THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 1.

Sun Rises	6.34 A M
Sun Sets	5.55 P M
Day's Length	11 h 21 m
High Water at Southport	8 47 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10 30 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m., 55°, maximum, 60°; minimum, 52°; mean 56°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.74

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair and colder; northwest winds.

A storm centre of considerable energy has developed during the past twenty-four hours on the Atlantic coast. It is now central over New Jersey. The pressure has risen west of the Mississippi and the Canadian area of high pressure is prevailing and extending southward and eastward. The weather has cleared in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. It is cloudy in all northern and western districts. The temperature has fallen in the Lake regions and the Northwest, and was nearly stationary on the Atlantic coast and has risen in the lower Mississippi valley. Clearing and colder weather is indicated for New England, the lower Lake region and the Ohio valley. Fair and colder weather in the Middle Atlantic States; fair, with little change in temperature in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States; fair and colder weather is indicated for the Lake regions and the Northwest.

OUTLINES

The House passed over the President's veto the bill authorizing the lease of school lands in Arizona. ——Mr. Lloyd, a Populist from North Carolina, has been appointed to a position as messenger in the Senate. ——The steamship Ailsa, of the Atlas Line, was sunk by the steamer La Bourgogne, of the General Trans-Alantique Line; no lives were lost. ——Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee, has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in Kentucky. ——The American Line steamship New York was grounded in New York harbor during a dense fog. ——The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has gone into the hands of recivers. ——Madrid papers regard the international situation, in view of the action of the Senate of the United States in regard to Cuba, as very grave. ——The *Westminster Gazette* says it is a difficult matter to conceive of Spain backing down even before the United States; the London *Globe* regards the Senate's resolutions as another enlargement of the Monroe doctrine on a gigantic scale. ——The condition of Gov. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, is critical, and he is reported to be beyond recovery. ——Two negroes, charged with burglary and criminal assault, were lynched in Louisiana. ——Two freight trains collided on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, near Doane, and one engine and nine cars were demolished. ——A misunderstanding of orders caused two freight trains to collide on the Delaware Railroad, two engines and thirty cars were wrecked, one engineer was killed and two brakemen fatally injured. ——New York markets: Money on call to-day at 3 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16; middling 7 13-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to extra fair $3.40; good to choice $3.30; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83c; afloat 83½c; corn—spot dull; No. 2 at elevator 37½c, afloat 38¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@29¾c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.63½@1.67½.

If Fitzsimmons should meet Corbett and dislocate his jaw, there would be no popular howl raised about it.

A hen-pecked California man wants a divorce, but his wife has him so completely under hack that he is afraid to apply for one.

It musn't be concluded because the U. S. Senate moves slowly that it can't get a hustle on it betimes. It passed 120 private pension bills in an hour a few days ago

There must be something wrong in the mental make-up of a man who could live one hundred years in Kentucky and then commit suicide to get out of it, as Rev. Henry Maher did last week.

It is said that Dr. Hunter, the Republican candidate for U. S. Senator from Kentucky, neither uses cuss words nor drinks sperits. But then it must be remembered that Dr. Hunter is an imported Kentuckian.

THE J. W. MURCHISON CO.,
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 137. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,817

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The Spanish Government has discovered that 15,000 of the troops sent to Cuba are missing and can't be accounted for. It doesn't like to acknowledge that they have been slain by the Cubans, for that would knock out the reports of the Spanish commanders, and it doesn't like to acknowledge that they have sloped to the other side, for that would knock out the assertion that the army is hankering to wipe the rebs out.

The Trans-Siberian railway under construction by the Russian Government, is making rapid progress. Last year 863 miles of track were laid, making the distance completed from St. Petersburg 3,074 miles. On the section running east from Vladivostok 1,658 miles of track have been laid. It will be completed within a year or so, and will be the longest railway in the world.

A man in Canada dropped dead the other day while carrying an armful of wood for his wife. Some time ago a man in New York died while making a fire in the kitchen stove. And yet there are women who will placidly see their husbands carry in wood and make fires.

The New Yorkers started out some years ago to build a State Capitol, which was to cost $4,000,000. They have spent $21,607,116 on it and it isn't finished yet. There is no telling how much money a public building can absorb when the right kind of fellows manage the job.

Senator Tillman has been in New York. He says he wanted to get "at the bottom of Wall street matters." If he will stay there a while and try his luck with the boys he will probably get at the bottom with a rapidity that might make his head swim.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARDIN—Open all day.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
J H REHDER & Co—Free.
CASH—Paid for beeswax.
OPERA HOUSE—Mabel Paige.
A. E. REVILLE—Good advice.
R R BELLAMY & Co—Beans.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Saved.
FOR SALE—The Daily Review.
JAS MADDEN—Sir E A Hawes.
FOR RENT—Hotel at Statesville.
J D NUTT—How to grow flowers.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
W B COOPER—New crop molasses.
MERCER & EVANS—"Ball-bearing."
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
WIL. SAV. & TRUST CO.—Notice.
MEETING—Wil. Savings & Trust Co.
SEACOAST ROAD—Change schedule.
J H BOATWRIGHT & SON—Insurance.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE Co—Cash talks
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
THOS. C. MCILHENNY—Comer's sale.
G R FRENCH & SON—Getting there.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DO YOU speculate?
WANTED—Male help.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
AGENTS—Wanted for manuf'g concern
DR W F STOKES & Co—New drug store

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. R. Morrison has gone to Rowland on a visit.

— Mr. Geo. C. Sherman, of Wakefield, R. I., is stopping at The Purcell.

Mr. D. F. Kline, a truck farmer residing near East Wilmington, is quite sick.

— Mr. M. H. Fowler, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Master Sidney L. Levy, who has been sick with measles, has completely recovered.

— Mr. Thos. Rann, a well-known machinist, has a position with Mr. Chas. M. Whitlock.

— Mr. Clayton Moore has returned from a hunting expedition in Western North Carolina.

— Mr. D. L. Parker, owner of the Grand Central Hotel of Wadesboro, is in town to-day.

— Mrs. J. A. Atkinson and son, Leroy, returned yesterday from a visit to Cheraw and Wadesboro.

— Mr. M. H. Fowlkes, of Rockingham, N. C., is in the city, on a visit to friends and acquaintances.

— Mr. Fred Estabrooks, of Minneapolis, Minn., was in the city, registered at The Purcell, yesterday.

— Mr. W. K. Holt, merchant, of Loris, S. C., and Mr. J. E. Spivey, of Fair Bluff, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Henry G. Stienken, John D. Stienken and Wm. Stienken, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in the city on a visit to relatives.

— General Auditor Riach, of the Atlantic Coast Line, is rapidly recovering from the effects of the accident he met with a few days ago.

— The many friends of Mr. Louis Meares will regret to learn that he has been quite sick at his home in Florence, S. C. He is reported now as improving. His brother, who resides at Winnsboro, is at his bedside.

— Messrs. W. C. Thaxton, Durham; C. F. Carroll, Magnolia; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; A. L. Pierce, Charlotte; E. Porter, Rocky Point; W. G. Womble, Mayesville; A. J. Alexander, Sumter; H. J. Horink, Sumter, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— Local forecast: Cloudy, with possibly light showers to-day; cooler; northerly winds.

— The Wilmington Seacoast Railroad announces a change of schedule which goes into effect to-day.

— A new drug store has been opened by Messrs. W. F. Stokes & Co., on Market street, between Second and Third.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be held next Wednesday at 4 p. m.

— Subscribe to THE MORNING STAR, all ye who are not now on the books. It is the lowest in price of any Daily of its class in North Carolina.

— Mr. J. H. Boatwright has associated with himself in the General Insurance Business, his son, Mr. Swift M. Boatwright, and the firm name will hereafter be J. H. Boatwright & Son.

— There were many calls Friday and Saturday for copies of the STAR having the half-tone portrait of Hon. George Davis, which was universally considered an admirable likeness.

— Supplies of poultry in the city markets yesterday afternoon were light and prices were advanced. Dressed fowls sold at 75c. per pair; live, 25 to 35c. apiece. Eggs sold at 15c. per dozen.

— Can we say of the "Wampum" cotton mill project, "Not dead, but sleepeth?" If so, sound the hewgag, blow the trombone, unlimber the squedunk, beat the tom-toms, and wake old "Wampum" up.

— The office at Boney & Harper's mill was robbed Friday night, the money-drawer broken open and about two dollars in change taken therefrom. It is supposed the thief was concealed in the building when the mill was closed for the day.

— Mr. W. D. McMillan and his young bride, who was Miss Kate DeRosset, will leave the city soon and take up their residence in Washington, N. C., Mr. McMillan having been promoted and appointed agent of the A. C. Line at that place.

—The increased number of voting preceints required by the law of the Rep-Pop Confusion Legislature, will add largely to the cost of conducting elections. New Hanover county, for instance, will now have 18 precincts instead of 12, as formerly.

— Fire broke out in a room of Rev. Dr. Hoge's residence on Third street, last Thursday, from some unexplained cause, but was fortunately discovered and extinguished before it had made much headway. No alarm was given. The damage is estimated at $75.00.

— The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell is in an interesting frame of mind just now, and all because he does not know whether the next Confusion candidate for Governor will be a Republican or a Populist. But he is "spreading himself"; and he makes an awful big "spread" when he lays himself out.

— After to day the passenger service on the night trains (Nos. 25 and 38) on the Seaboard Air Line between Wilmington and Charlotte, will be discontinued. Instead of being mixed freight and passenger trains as heretofore, these trains will be run strictly as through freight trains.

SEVERELY INJURED.

Mr. A. G. Ellis, an Employe at the Parmele-Eccleston Mills.

Mr. A. G. Ellis, a young man employed at the Parmele-Eccleston lumber mills near Jacksonville, N. C., was severely hurt yesterday morning. He was running a planing machine, when a plank which had just been placed on the machine flew back and struck Mr. Ellis in the stomach. Dr. E. R. Cox, of Jacksonville, attended the injured man and found that he was severely ruptured. Last night, his condition being worse, Mr. Ellis was brought to this city on a special train, accompanied by Dr. Cox and Mr. Ira Ketchum. They arrived about 11.30 o'clock, and the wounded man was taken at once to the City Hospital. Drs. Burbank and Thomas attended the patient, and at last accounts he was improving. He has a mother living in this city and a brother, Mr. Oscar Ellis, who is an employe in the STAR office.

Escaped Convict Recaptured.

Sheriff Smith, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday morning, for the purpose of identifying a young negro about twenty-five years of age—Robert Johnson—who escaped from the Mecklenburg county chain-gang while serving a three-years' sentence on the Mecklenburg county roads. Johnson was arrested last Wednesday night by officers Sheehan and Frost near the corner of Water and Mulberry streets. He had been at work several months for the Navassa Guano Company and had evaded detection. Sheriff Smith took him back on the 8.20 p. m. train yesterday, to finish the remainder of his sentence.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—28 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—237 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—25 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 113 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Autry's raft—105 bbls tar.

William's raft—130 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 293 bales; spirits turpentine, 46 casks; rosin, 362 bbls; tar, 145 bbls;

THE PROPOSED FAIR.

The People Are Interested — A Suggestion in Regard to the Method of Securing Subscriptions.

The large attendance of business men at the Fair meeting Friday night showed an earnestness of feeling that augurs success. There is one (and it is really the most important) of the details, however, that requires careful consideration. That is the method or basis of subscriptions to the capital stock of the association it is proposed to organize.

The general drift of sentiment at the meeting referred to seemed to be in the direction of fixing the par value of shares at $5.00, and to require payment of the whole amount at once. Five thousand dollars, it was thought, would be sufficient to erect buildings and make the first exhibition a success.

The STAR believes that it would require more than five thousand dollars, as every association organized for the purpose of holding annual fairs or expositions should have a reserve fund to provide for contingencies that cannot always be foreseen.

The STAR is also a firm believer in the instalment plan, in these days that not only "try men's souls," but likewise their pockets. And so well satisfied are we of its advantages that we will hazard the opinion that fifty per cent. more stock can be secured at $35.00 per share on the instalment plan than can be obtained at $5.00 per share on the all-cash plan. There are scores of persons who would take a share at $35.00 if they were permitted to pay for it in instalments of 50 cents per week, who would promptly decline to take a share at $5.00 if the whole amount had to be paid at once.

Doubtless, a considerable proportion of the stockholders would pay the entire amount of their subscriptions whenever called on; but there is a large element in Wilmington composed of men of moderate means who would, we feel sure, prefer the instalment to the all-cash plan.

Another important point to be considered is the fact that many persons will take one share of stock, and one only, whether the par value be $5.00 or $35.00.

The STAR is confident that if the par value of stock is made $35.00 per share, payable as suggested above, or approximately so, the subscriptions necessary to make the movement a success can be secured.

WILMINGTON'S FAVORITE.

Mabel Paige at the Opera House To-morrow Night.

Charming little Mabel Paige and her clever support will arrive in Wilmington to-day, and will open their engagement at the Opera House to-morrow night in that clever musical comedy "The Other Girl." Since the little star's last visit here she has been playing to the capacity of the theatres in the larger cities of the South, including Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Charleston. The Macon, Ga., *Telegraph* says in speaking of this attraction:

Mabel Paige opened her week's engagement last night to a house packed from parquet to gallery.

It is safe to say that the most delighted and probably the largest house of the season left at the close of a most excellent performance.

The company has been strengthened in every particular and is now by far the strongest popular-priced company that has ever visited Macon.

Sixteen people are in the caste, all good and some equal to the best.

It is an enjoyable performance, full of good things played by first-class artists, and with every night a change of bill, good staging, good effects and clean, reputable work on good drama. It is too good for any one to miss.

Seats are now on sale at Yates'. Ladies will be admitted free to-morrow night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 or 50 cent-ticket.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn, of Galesburg, Ill., general missionary of the Universalist church, will deliver a sermon at the City Hall in this city Thursday, March 5th, at 8 o'clock p. m. His subject will be "Punishment, Nature, Time and Place, and the Bible Doctrine of Hell." On Friday March 6th, at the same place at 8 o'clock p. m., he will preach on the "Destiny of Man." The public are cordially invited to attend these services.

Dr. Shinn is a native of West Virginia, having been born in that State. He graduated with the highest honors at St. Lawrence University in 1870; since that time he has been actively engaged in the ministry of the Universalist Church. During the last four years he has labored as general missionary during which time it would be difficult to say how many cities and towns he has visited. His services cannot be measured by statistics; he has been in every State and territory of the Union, going to the important cities several times; made annual tours to the Pacific coast, and made three tours to the more Southern States. As to the results of his work, time alone will tell.

Mr. Shinn is an earnest friend and champion of the Temperance cause. He is also an Odd Fellow, possessing in a large measure the spirit of its triple motto. His sunny temper ever arouses all which is good and his hearty good cheer makes friends of all. Come and hear him. FRIEND.

Officers Installed.

At the meeting of Zeb Vance Division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, on Thursday night, Col. W. J. Woodward installed the following officers, to serve for the ensuing year:

Captain—Thos. D. Meares.
First Lieutenant—D. H. Lippitt.
Second Lieutenant—W. F. Robertson.
Recorder—I. L. Greenewald.
Treasurer—J. J. Hopkins.
Guard—W. E. Perdew.
Sentinel—W. S. Wishart.

In Need of Assistance.

The distressing condition of a family living in a two-room house, corner of Eighth and Wooster streets, was made known yesterday. There were nine in the family, all sick. Since the recent snow storm three of the children have died with measles, and yesterday the mother, Mrs. Sullivan, died. It is a case that appeals strongly to the public for sympathy and aid.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Josiah Turner's Suit Against the Estate of the Late Gov. Holden—S. A. L. Increasing Its Rolling Stock—Dockery's Gubernatorial Boom — Bloodhounds — Mrs. Arrington—Superior Courts.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 29.

Josiah Turner has come to the surface again. He writes Clerk of the Court Dan Young to look up the papers in his case against the estate of the late Gov. W. W. Holden. Mr. Turner says he will be in Raleigh in a week or so, and will renew his suit. Mr. Turner was prominently before the last Legislature, where he obtained a claim of several thousand dollars for work done thirty years ago as State printer.

The Seaboard road will increase its rolling stock by the purchase of a number of heavy freight engines. Increased traffic has necessitated this. A large number of freight cars have also been ordered.

Captain C. B. Denson has accepted the position of corresponding secretary for this State to the National Conference of Charities and Correction. He has been asked to prepare an article on the changes in and administration of criminal laws in North Carolina for the next meeting, which occurs in Grand Rapids, Mich. This is one of the greatest organizations in the country, and has a membership which includes many prominent persons. It is interesting to know that the State Board of Charities has requests for information from all parts of the world. Recently a request came from Santiago, Chili.

The report of the State Board of Charities appears to-day. It will show the State institutions to be in a better condition than ever before.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, will be a visitor to North Carolina soon. He will stop at Kittrell for a visit.

Claude Dockery is in the city. He is said to be working in the eastern part of the State in the interest of Colonel Dockery's gubernatorial boom. H. C. Dockery is said to be in the West on the same mission.

A gentleman who came in this morning from Wilson says a number of bloodhounds have been received at Fremont from the North. The gentleman says they are the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. and will be distributed along the line. There have been several attempts at wrecking trains and he thinks they were secured to run down the wreckers.

Judge E. W. Timberlake is here. Mrs. Arrington says she will bring her case in Vance county. She does not criticise Judge McIver for throwing the case out of Wake court.

Gov. Carr has granted an exchange of courts between Judges Bryan and Starbuck, whereby Judge Bryan holds the March term of Jones and Carteret court and Judge Starbuck the March term of Mecklenburg court.

CAPT. MUNGER IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Drunkenness While on Duty—He Characterizes the Charges as False.

Capt. Munger, formerly of the revenue cutter *Colfax*, on the Wilmington station but recently of the *Corwin*, is in trouble out of which his many friends here wish him a safe deliverance. Lieut. Ross, of the cutter *Perry*, has preferred charges of habitual drunkenness against the Captain during the cruise in Bering sea. Captain Munger makes this statement:

"This is the first intimation I have had that charges were preferred against me. I characterize the accusation of drunkenness as untrue, denying most emphatically that I was intoxicated while in the Bering sea, or at any other time when on duty.

"As to the sailor who was drowned a year ago in April in Taku harbor, it was an accident such as no human effort could have prevented, and I came near losing my own life. Twelve seamen and myself, in one ship's boat, with a seine, were returning from the shore to the vessel. When within fifty feet of the *Corwin* a 'wollier' squall, from the top of one of those Alaskan mountains, struck us and buried the boat, throwing all of us into the water. Two seamen stayed by the boat, and the rest, save Welin, the sailor who was drowned, swam to the ship, though I would have drowned within ten feet of the vessel if I had not been rescued, for I was weighted down with a big fur coat.

"Lieut. Ross was not attached to the *Corwin* at the time of the accident, consequently he must be preferring the charges either from hearsay evidence or the reports of some maliciously disposed persons."

MR. SINCLAIR'S VIEWS.

[*Washington Post*]

Mr. N. A. Sinclair, a prominent lawyer of Fayetteville, N. C., is at the Metropolitan, on his return from a business trip to New York. With refereace to North Carolina politics, he said to a *Post* reporter:

"The rank and file of the Democratic party in North Carolina are overwhelmingly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and, moreover, they are tremendously in earnest. They cannot and will not be manipulated out of that position. I think I know the sentiment of the people, and they are going upon record in the next campaign for silver, and any man, or class of men, who stand in the way of their determination will be crushed. The time has come when every man must show his colors, and those who fail to do so will be looked upon with suspicion and classed as the enemies of the people. Straddling upon this question in North Carolina is no longer possible. Disguise it as you will, but the people of North Carolina will not support a gold standard man for President in the approaching campaign. This much I believe may be said irrespective of past party affiliations."

Mr. Sinclair is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee of North Carolina.

Supposed to be Dying.

The white man who was found lying on the sidewalk, corner of Front and Princess streets, Friday night, and was taken to the City Hall by police officers, was thought to be dying late last night. He gave his name as MacRae, and said his home was in Scotland. He was given every attention at the City Hall and after an examination by a physician was sent to the City Hospital. Last night he was unconscious and supposed to be dying. He had been in the city several days, drinking heavily.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

Serious Consequences May Follow Recognition of the Independence of Cuba—Probability of War With Spain—The Senate Resolutions Will Go Before the House Monday.

The Washington *Post* of yesterday, in regard to the Cuban question, says:

The resolutions will now go to the House. If allowed to remain concurrent, they will not go to the President, but this does not seem to be the purpose of the Republican majority of the House. Is that body the subject will be taken up on Monday, and there seems to be no doubt that the declaration agreed upon will be in the nature of a joint resolution, a form of legislative enactment which requires the action of the President. The two resolutions will then go to conference, and the opinion is generally expressed that eventually the Senate will agree to the joint character of the declaration and that the President will be brought face to face with the problem. The indications are that he will approve the resolutions, and will at once set on foot the machinery of diplomacy to induce Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba.

The administration is fully alive to the gravity of the situation and the serious consequence which may follow in case of its intervention or its recognition of the independence of Cuba.

If the United States Government goes so far as to make the declaration that appears in the resolutions, it must go farther. There is much greater probability of war to-day with Spain than there has been of a war with Great Britain over the Monroe doctrine, but the probability is lessened by the fact that Spain is financially unable to enter upon a struggle with so powerful a country as the United States. Her treasury is empty and her credit is exhausted, and she will have to appeal for the protection of the European powers, as she did seventy years ago during the rebellion of her South and Central American provinces.

At any rate the action of Congress will precipitate a crisis in both Spain and Cuba. The passions of the Spanish people are already aroused against the United States, and the Government will find it difficult to repress outbreaks. It would require but little to start a revolution in Madrid, and these resolutions may do it. In Cuba, the effect will undoubtedly be felt immediately. The black flag will be hoisted higher than ever, for Gen. Weyler will realize the necessity of suppressing the insurrection immediately and at any cost of blood. The action of Congress may also awaken the autonomist party in Cuba to some action and induce them to take a hand in the revolution.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Benevolent Society returns thanks for the following contributions to the Catherine Kennedy Home during the past month:

Thirty-five books, Miss Ellen Anderson; curtains, Mr. Honnet; sweet potatoes, Miss Jennie Bunting; eggs, Mrs. Suggs; one pound tea, Mrs. C. W. Yates; hominy, potatoes, Mrs. Andrews; flour and hominy, Mrs. W. R. French; peas, 50 cents, Mrs. W. A. French; coffee, Mrs. John Hedrick, Sr.; beans, Mrs. L. Belden; six cans tomatoes, Mrs. Jos. Watters; coffee, Mrs. D. O'Connor; package, Mrs. Decover, package, Mrs. M. J. Corbett; two cans cherries, Miss Louise Harlow; crackers and potatoes, Miss Jennie Bunting; rice, Mrs. V. Hall; newspapers and contributions in box, Col. J. L. Cantwell; pitcher and bowl, two dozen plates, two coffee pots, box soap, matches and baking powder, Mrs. L. Vollers; one jowl, a friend; flour, lard, rice and sugar, Mrs. Sol. Bear; five pounds sugar, 25 cents, Miss Janie Cronly; oatmeal, Mrs. D.; oatmeal, Mrs. D. Burkheimer; fifty oranges, Mrs. Jas. Sprunt, $3.45; Mr. W. L. DeRosset, Jr.; one ham, sapolio and cabbage, Miss Jennie Bunting; milk, daily; Mrs. B. F. Hall; also coffee and potatoes, nine loads blocks, Messrs. S. & W. H. Northrop. One dollar monthly from Mrs. H. G. Latimer, Mrs. B. F. Hall and Miss Anna Sprunt; $3.00 worth of coffee monthly from Mrs. Bridgers, and the beef sent weekly by Mr. J. F. Garrell and Mr. W. M. Hays is a wonderful help.

Accident to the Steamer Geo. W. Clyde.

A Press dispatch to the STAR last night from New York reports an accident to the steamship *George W. Clyde*, which cleared at New York yesterday for Wilmington and Georgetown. The dispatch says:

The Old Dominion steamer *Guyandotte*, bound in from Norfolk, Va., ran into the Clyde Line steamer *George W. Clyde*, off Fort Wadsworth, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The *Guyandotte* crashed into the *Clyde* in the dense fog, striking her on the port side, amidships, tearing a hole in her side through which a horse could be driven.

The *Guyandotte* pulled out and stood by while the *Clyde* began to fill. The tug *Scandinavian* and three other tugs got lines to the *Clyde* and pulled her stern on the Bay Ridge shore. No one was hurt and it is thought that the *Clyde* can be prevented from sinking.

From the Head of Navigation.

Fayetteville *Observer*, 29th: "News reached this city this morning of a terrible accident that befel Mr. S. R. Townsend, at Red Springs, yesterday. A mule kicked him in the face, breaking his nose and forehead. At last accounts he was in a critical condition."

One of the principal sufferers by the big fire in Florence Thursday was Mr. Fred. U. Lake, a brother of Mr. Geo. W. Lake, of this city. Four buildings, including his drug store, all owned by him, were destroyed. They were valued at $16,000, with only $7,000 insurance.

CORRECTION.

LAURINBURG, N. C., Feb. 29.

EDITOR STAR—I hasten to correct a mistake contained in the letter from my pen, which was published in the STAR of the 28th. The Mr. Thomas Russell referred to as having recently been bereft of wife and son was not, as we have since been informed, brother to Hon. Dan Russell, of your county.

Yours, H. EYE.

Meeting of Southern Baptist Convention in Chattanooga.

The Seaboard Air Line will run a solid train through to Chattanooga to carry delegates and visitors to the above convention, and a special coach will be taken from Wilmington. The convention assembles on the 8th of next May, and a large attendance is expected and has been provided for. The rate has been made one fare only for the round trip, which is $16.95.

BUTCHERY IN CUBA.

Spaniards Slay Non-Combatants and Are Defeated with 700 Loss.

TAMPA, FLA., February 28.—To-day's mail from Cuba brings three letters from different sources announcing outrages which are stated in the dispatch given below directed to Senator Morgan in Washington by Rafael Portundo, Cuban Secretary of State, who leaves for Washington to-night.

"In Quatao, seven miles from the suburbs of Havana, on Saturday, February 22d, at half-past 2 o'clock, the insurgents retired from the town. Three hundred Spanish soldiers immediately entered, murdering non-combatants to the number of 22, among whom were some Spaniards, sick men, boys of fifteen years and an old man of seventy-two. The violation of young girls was prevented by the protests of the Spanish residents. Fifteen insurgent non-combatants have been taken to Mariando for trial. This news has been confirmed by living witnesses who have just arrived from the scene of the butchery."

The details of the battle at Palo Prieto, between Santa Clara and Placeta, about February 20, have arrived. The result is considered more important than the battles of Peralejo, Coliso or Lascacaos. Serafina Sanchez commanded the Cubans and Gen. Pelanco the Spanish. The outcome was the greatest triumph the Cubans ever had, the Spanish loss being 700.

Gen. Palanco was severely wounded, and his horse is now in the possession of Quintin Bandera. In the fight many Spaniards threw themselves into the river.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m,
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Annual Meeting

OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 4 00 p. m., Wednesday, the 4th inst. mar 1 1t

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. feb 1 D&W 1m

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week. JAS. MADDEN, feb 1 1m Agent.

Open All Day, Hardin's

PALACE PHARMACY.

SUNDAY, MARCH 1st.

mar 1 1t

Change of Firm.

I have associated with me in the GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS my son

Swift M. Boatwright.

The firm will now be

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON.

We solicit your INSURANCE and will give it our prompt attention. mar 1 1w

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

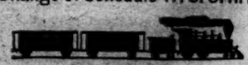
By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Change of Schedule W. S. C. R. R



ON AND AFTER MARCH 2nd the following schedule will go into effect:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington, 3.30 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View, 7.30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington, 10 A. M.
Leave Ocean View, 11 A. M.

SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington, 3.30 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View, 5 P. M.

mar 1 3t R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Week,

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 2nd.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF

MABEL PAIGE

AND A SELECT CAST. MONDAY NIGHT

"THE OTHER GIRL."

Popular Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50 cents.

LADIES FREE Monday night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 or 50 cent ticket. mar 1 1t

FREE!

A HANDSOME, THREE QUARTER, LIFE SIZE,

Crayon Portrait Free.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE TO EACH OF our Customers in our Retail Department a handsome Portrait of any one they may select. To this end we have made a contract with a leading Portrait house to furnish us with their Celebrated Pictures. To those who have seen these Portraits no word is necessary, and those who have not, we invite to inspect the samples at our store. We will not confine this offer to one Picture in each family, but give a Portrait each time as soon as cash purchases amount to $10 00. We do not require a purchase of $10.00 at one time, but furnish cards on which we punch out the amount of purchases until the amount of $10.00 has been purchased.

The Portraits are Crayon and India Ink, of a very fine quality. The same picture costs, when ordered of an agent or picture house, $10.00 to $15.00.

New Spring Goods

Arriving in every Department.

SUITS TO ORDER.

Samples of new Spring Goods just received—about 400 styles to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.
Prices $15.00 and upward.

If you want to save $5.00 to $15.00 on a suit made to order call on

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118, Next Fourth Street Bridge,
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
mar 1 tf

"BALL-BEARING"

REGISTERED

MEN'S LADIES'

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.
Manufacturers, Chicago,

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH PRATT LACE FASTENERS

For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES' $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,

mar 1 tf 115 Princess Street.

GOOD ADVICE!

YES, ALWAYS BUY A

PIANO AND ORGAN

from a responsible house, and does any one know of any more responsible than

Ludden & Bates'

Southern Music House?

It is true that my Store is small, but the House I represent has the largest and finest warerooms, does the largest trade in Pianos and Organs in the South, and sells only the best Instruments of America, which means of the world.

MY GUARANTEE—My prices and terms are those of LUDDEN & BATES. My expenses are small, but if you wish anything from a $20 Organ to a STEINWAY GRAND PIANO it will pay you to see me.

A. E. REVILLE,
Wilmington, N. C.,
Agent for Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House.
feb 28 1w fr su wo

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1896

WHAT CAUSED THIS?

The gold monometallists tell us that the demonetization of silver is not the cause of the fall in the price of agricultural products in this country since 1873. The usual cause assigned is overproduction, but some of them who seem disposed to abandon the overproduction fraud have struck on the "readjustment-of-values" theory, which is as great if not a greater fraud than the overproduction theory. There has been no overproduction as far as the amount of production goes, although there may have been overproduction as far as the demand for consumption goes. Production has not kept pace with the increase of the world's population, but it has more than kept pace with the demands of the world's markets, because the demonetization of silver has lessened the ability of Europe's population to buy as much as they need. The readjustment of values theory is too thin a fake to be worthy of serious attention.

It seems to us that it should require no argument to prove what is so abundantly proved by carefully compiled figures through series of years showing the fall in prices of all the leading food products, and others, since the demonetization of silver by England in 1816, by men who had no possible motive for misstatement but whose reputation demanded honesty and accuracy when blunders or misrepresentations could be so easily exposed. These statements show a general decline in prices in England beginning simultaneously with the demonetization of silver and continuing to the present time until now they are at least 40 per cent. less than they were then, and as a consequence there is such depression in the agriculture of the British Islands that the farmers are clamoring for the imposition of a tariff duty on foreign breadstuffs and meats to protect them from the folly of their own statesmen.

In Germany the same result was felt and there was a heavy decline there and now we find the farmers of that country, like the farmers of England, clamoring for the exclusion of American meats and for a protective tariff on American breadstuffs.

This country was not affected until the demonetization in 1873, since when prices have been steadily falling, being on an average of about thirty-three per cent. less than they were then.

It should, as we have remarked, require no argument to prove that the demonetization of silver has lowered prices. Before the demonetization the amount of silver and gold in circulation in the world was substantially about equal. Demonetization destroyed nearly one half of it, although in subsidiary form it continued to circulate. The destruction of one half enhanced the value of the other half so that it required more of any given article to buy a given amount of gold than it did before. The less money there is in circulation the more valuable it is, and consequently the less valuable are the things that money buys. If overproduction of commercial commodities makes them cheap, as the gold monometallists claim it does, then the underproduction of money, or the decreasing of the volume of money, must make money dear, and dear money will buy more of the so-called overproduced commodities than cheap money would. Cheapness and dearness, which are relative terms, may be affected by the amount of the things to be bought, whether large or small, but they are also affected by the quantity of money in circulation whether the production of the articles offered be large or small. This is so manifest that every one should be able to see it and understand it.

The farmers of all the countries which have demonetized silver have been sufferers by it, but none more than the farmers of this country, for they always have a surplus which they must sell abroad and the foreign prices govern the home prices, and foreign prices are gauged by the bullion value of silver. They are substantially gold prices, the difference being that the farmer who sells gets his pay in silver. The records of the English markets show that for years the price of a bushel of wheat has been about the price of an ounce of silver.

We know that American farmers have been heavy losers within the past twenty-odd years, but to what extent they have been losers no one can have any just conception until the figures of the value of crops raised in different years are presented The following figures taken from the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture show what they have lost on four leading staples since 1891, and tell a story of disaster more eloquent than words could frame:

VALUES OF CROPS IN 1891 AND 1895.

	1891.	1895.
Wheat	$513,472,711	$269,111,891
Corn	696,493,228	641,140,689
Oats	232,312,267	206,253,611
Cotton	313,000,000	268,000,000
Totals	$1,895,278,206	$1,441,513,192

VALUES OF CROPS FROM 1892 TO 1895.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Wheat	$378,171,381	$325,962,025		257,983,996
Corn	591,625,457	554,719,162		567,507,106
Oats	187,567,000	214,816,920		163,555,068
Cotton	252,000,000	259,164,640		*241,188,125
Totals	$1,234,364,010	$1,254,602,747	$1,210,286,207	

* Approximately estimated by the Department of Agriculture on February 21, 1896.

Here is a steady and continuous decline without any extraordinary production to account for it. The decrease in the value of these four staples between 1892 and 1893 was $187,000,000, and $641,000,000 below that of 1891. Sum up the total value of the combined crops of hay, potatoes and buckwheat was $207,000,000 less than the value of these crops in 1893, while the depreciation in the prices of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, foots up an aggregate of over $500,000,000, making the grand total of losses amount to more than $1,885,000,000. This is the present depreciation in the value of the products of the American farm and pasture. Is it surprising that agriculture is depressed, that there is so much complaint amongst farmers, and that so many clamor for the restoration of silver to our monetary system?

We will not assert that the demonetization of silver by this country is responsible for all this, but we do say that the demonetization of silver by this and other nations is, and we believe that the demonetization by this country is directly or indirectly responsible for most of it. We know the fact that every advance in the price of silver has been accompanied by a perceptible advance in the price of commercial commodities, and that when the price of silver fell these fell in sympathy with it. Facts and figures like these carry their own comment with them, and no gold monometallist can dispute the facts or lessen the force of the comment.

MINOR MENTION.

We do not apprehend that the adoption of resolutions by Congress favoring either Cuban belligerency or Cuban independence will result in any serious complications with Spain or with any other power. Spain has more than she can well attend to in Cuba now and it is not likely that she would be foolish enough to tackle the United States when such an act would ensure the speedy loss Cuba. No other power has interest enough in Cuba, or in Spain, to join issue with her, and incur the expense of war to enable her to hold Cuba. There is not the slightest probability that England would, unless, perhaps, in the event of complications in Venezuela which could not be settled in a peaceable way (of which there is little danger) she might encourage Spain, to embarrass this Government. There is as little probability that France will get mixed up in it, on account of the Spanish loans held by the Bank of France, for that matter could doubtless be arranged by friends of Cuba in a matter satisfactory to France. The passage of these resolutions will, in our opinion, expedite the settlement of the trouble in Cuba and secure home government, at least, which many of the Cubans would have preferred some time ago to independence and many, doubtless, would still prefer. Independence has, in the estimation of many of them its disadvantages, with the mixed population and the preponderance of the black element, which would, of course, claim recognition and might have, if they saw fit to exercise it, a controlling voice in the government of a Republic, which contingency would not present itself with simply home rule. Spain cannot reasonably be as deaf to the demand for home rule as to the demand for independence, and as this struggle is costing her a good many men and a good deal of money, with less prospect of success now than ever before, her reason may get the better of her stupidity and pride, and she may show more disposition to listen to a proposition for home rule in the island. War is a costly business, entirely too costly for a nation with Spain's empty treasury.

* *

We take it for granted that the resolution in favor of Cuban belligerency which passed the Senate by such a large majority Friday will pass the House by a practically unanimous vote, for that has been foreshadowed ever since the Cuban question has been before Congress. Action was doubtless precipitated by the despotic proclamations of the new Captain General and by the reported atrocities of the Spanish troops since the proclamations were issued. But the recognition of belligerency was only a question of time and would have come sooner or later, and that being so the sooner it come the better. The adoption of these resolutions does not necessarily imply recognition of independence later on, although this will doubtless follow in due course of time if the Cubans insist upon independence. The recognition of belligerency will still be left in the discretion of the executive department of the Government, as it is now, the only difference being that by these resolutions Congress expresses the opinion that the Cubans are entitled to such recognition, that a condition of affairs exists to justify it, and that it ought to be done. The presumption is, of course, that the President will promptly carry out these resolutions in the spirit in they were adopted unless there should be some very good reason, in his judgment, not known to Congress or the people, for moving deliberately and cautiously. If Congress be not satisfied with the action the President may take it can expedite matters by the passage of a joint-concurrent resolution which, if adopted, would be mandatory and have the force of law. The fact that there was no serious attempt made to pass a joint resolution shows that Congress was in favor of letting the executive department of the Government exercise some discretion in the matter.

A Maine man who cured himself of the rheumatism by using a galvanic battery, which he borrowed from a friend, discovered that he had failed to turn on the current when using the battery and isn't quite sure whether the joke is on him or on the battery.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——With Tom Reed on the fence, McKinley dodging, and both branches of Congress doing nothing, the G. O. P. is not showing up in flying colors.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The Republican National Convention will have 913 votes, and 457 will be necessary to nominate. Some of McKinley's lieutenants are claiming 433 already, without counting a vote from New York or Pennsylvania.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— The New York press admits that more wool is being manufactured in this country than ever before, as the heavy importations prove; but it insists that the business is a losing one, and that the mills are shut down or running on short time. In other words, the manufacturers are foolishly buying what they don't want, and are making more goods than ever before by running some of their mills part of the time, and some not at all! This explanation doesn't explain. *Philadelphia Record Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Rockingham *Index*: The body of John Harrington, the colored man who was drowned about six weeks ago, was found on Tuesday on an island near Cheraw, about eight miles from the place where he was capsized. The body is said to be well preserved.

—Jonesboro *Progress*: Last Thursday, February 20th, just as we were ready to go to press, we announced that Mr. J. D. McArthur was dying. The type had scarcely been placed on the press when the news came that he was dead. Mr. McArthur was born in 1819, and therefore was in his 77th year.

—Monroe *Journal:* Mrs. Cynthia Russell, of Goose Creek township, died last Friday morning at 10 o'clock. She was in her usual health until about four hours before her death. At that time she complained of a pain from the hurt received in th railroad accident several months ago. She was 76 years, 8 months and 19 days of age. She was the widow of the late D. G. Russell, who died last June.

— Statesville *Landmark*. Mamie Odell, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. William D. Roseman, was burned so severely yesterday about 12 o'clock that she died about 6 o'clock. No one was in the house when her clothing caught on fire from the fire place and she ran into the yard. Her mother caught her and tried to extinguish the flames, but her clothes were burned off. Her mother's hands were severely burned and some grass in the yard also caught, which came near setting the house on fire.

— Charlotte *News*: The Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company is still in the cattle fattening business and is buying up 1,000 head of cattle, to be turned into the pens on its extensive grounds to the south of the city. At this season the company is buying cattle only from the east of the Blue Ridge, and pay three-fourths of a cent a pound gross for poor quality of cows and two cents per pound for the best quality of steers. The company makes a profitable business of fattening cattle for the markets.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Two lawyers were talking yesterday of a strange case that was recently decided by the Supreme Court. It seems that a citizen of North Carolina, who owned considerable property, left his home several years ago for the West. Time passed and after a while news came that he was dead. An administrator was appointed, his property sold and the money given to him who straightway "blew in" the cash. Then the original owner turned up alive and well and brought suit for the recovery of his property. He got it. It certainly seems hard on the purchaser, but it would be harder for a man off on a pleasure trip to be declared dead and sold out.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Engineer T. M. Hunter, of the Air Line, is laid up at his home in this city with a hurt back. Wednesday as he was steaming along on his regular run he saw a colored child sitting on the track ahead of him. He reversed his engine, blew his whistle and tried in every way either to stop his train or frighten the child off the track, but it did not move. Seeing that it would be crushed under the wheels of the engine, Mr. Hunter ran out on his engine and jumped off, catching the child in his arms and barely clearing the track before the train passed over the spot where the child had been sitting. In the jump Mr. Hunter wrenched his back was otherwise hurt. It was a heroic act. He endangered his own life to save another.

Something Each Day.

Something each day—a smile,
It is not much to give,
And the little gifts of life
Make sweet the days we live,
The world has weary hearts
That we can bless and cheer,
And a smile for every day
Makes sunshine all the year.

Something each day—a word,
We cannot know its power;
It grows in faithfulness
As grows the gentle flower.
What comfort it may bring
Where all is dark and drear!
For a kind word every day
Makes pleasant all the year.

Something each day—a thought,
Unselfish, good and true,
That aids another's need
While we our way pursue;
That seeks to lighten hearts;
That leads to pathways clear;
For a helpful thought each day
Makes happy all the year.

Something each day—a deed
Of kindness and of good,
To link in closer bonds
All human brotherhood.
Oh, thus the heavenly will
We all may do while here;
For a good deed every day
Makes blessed all the year.

—*Sunday School Times.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Labor is worse than useless when it is spent in doing harm.—*Uncle Dick.*

— Learn to say no, and it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.—*Spurgeon.*

— Not until you make them self-reliant, intelligent, and fond of struggle —fonder of struggle than of help—not till then have you relieved poverty.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— The Judge of all the earth will do right. No human being will suffer more than he deserves, or more than his own conscience will recognize as just.—*Charles Hodge.*

— There is no life so humble that, if it be true and genuinely human and obedient to God it may not hope to shed some of His light. There is no life so meagre that the greatest and wisest of us can afford to despise it. We cannot know at what moment it may flash forth with the life of God.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— Kind words do not cost much. They neither blister the tongue or lips. We never have heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much. They make other people good-natured. They also produce their own image on men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.—*Pascal.*

— Now, O man, cease a little from thy work. withdraw thyself for a while from thy stormy thoughts, forget thy weary and burdensome struggling, give thyself for a time to God and rest calmly in Him. Leave all around thee, where God is not and where thou will find no help from Him. Go into the inner chamber of thy heart and shut the door behind thee. Say then with thy whole heart: "I seek Thy face, O Lord; teach Thou me how and where I should seek Thee, and where and how I shall find Thee."—*St. Anselm.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Miss Smashum—I don't care for men; in fact, I've already said "no" to seven of them.

Miss Comely—Indeed! what were they selling?—*Adams Freeman.*

— Mother—Jessie, did I hear, Arthur proposing to you last night?

Jessie—I don't think you did, mother; Arthur talks awfully low.—*Up-to-Date*

— Miss Kittish: "Really and truly, Miss Elder, did you ever receive a proposal of marriage?"

Miss Elder: "Well, I'm not married, am I."—*To Date.*

— She—Your brother proposed to me last night.

He (excitedly)—He did, did he? And what did you say to him?

She (demurely)—I said I would be a sister to him.

— In reporting a meeting in some of the churches the preacher said that "several hatchets were buried, handles and all." We like that. The trouble is, too often that in burying hatchets the handles are left within reach.—*Louisville Western Recorder.*

— "Did you fall?" said a man, rushing to the rescue of a woman who slipped on the icy pavement this morning.

"Oh, no," she said, "I just sat down to see if I could find any four-leaf clovers."—*Atchison Globe.*

— First citizen—Is it true that you said you didn't believe in the Monroe doctrine?

Second citizen—Nonsense! Of course I believe in it. I only said that I didn't know just what it is.—*Puck.*

WHAT CONSTITUTES A LETTER?

Some Points Not Generally Known About Foreign Mails.

Most people have supposed that anything sealed against inspection and delivered to the postoffice constituted in effect a "letter," which at the regulation rate of 2 cents postage per ounce the mail service would be obliged to forward to its destination. So far as the domestic service is concerned this supposition may be correct and would seem to be implied by the wording of official decisions, which declare that "all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection is also of the first class." But with the foreign mail service at least the condition is different. A provision in the postal treaty specifies that letters "in their usual and ordinary form" are to be forwarded at a given rate. Just what constituted this "usual and ordinary form" has not till now been defined and officially declared, and this is the way in which the definition was brought out:

A Boston architect offered at the postoffice in that city a sealed roll addressed to the commissioner of patents at Ottawa, on which the proper amount of postage at letter rates had been paid. The clerk in charge of the window declined to receive the roll as a letter, and on the matter being referred to him Postmaster Coveney decided that the term letter is to be construed to mean and embrace sealed packages consisting of an envelope of any size, but flat, as is the usual letter. The objector did not think that this ruling and definition of a letter was correct and gave his opinion that a letter "was a package containing personal matter of no salable value." The matter being referred to the authorities at Washington for decision, the superintendent of foreign mails in due time forwarded a decision embodying the joint opinions of Canadian and American postal authorities to the effect that "the term letter, in its usual and ordinary form, is to be construed to embrace sealed packages consisting of an envelope of any size, but of the usual letter shape and its contents, but that rolls or a pacakge not inclosed in an 'envelope,' as the word envelope is generally used, cannot be considered to be 'a letter in its usual and ordinary form.' A sealed package in the form of a roll is, therefore, not entitled to transmission in the mails exchanged between the United States and Canada, and your office was correct in declining to receive the sealed roll mentioned." This would seem to settle the matter as to what constitutes a letter within the meaning of our postal treaties.—*Paper World.*

When Ridicule Benefited Mankind.

"Once at least ridicule was of great benefit to the human race."

"When was that?"

"When Edison made light of electricity."—*Harvard Lampoon.*

JUST IN TIME.

Two pickpockets, Mr. Callaghan and Rabbit, on the war path.

Suddenly Mr. Callaghan stopped, with a half smothered exclamation, and leaning toward Rabbit, whispered in his ear: "Great guns! Look at that girl, Rabbit! Isn't she an angel—a queen—a princess—a—Rabbit, if it were not for my undying love for Molly I would adore that girl. Rabbit, I am going to have her handkerchief or something from her if I have to do time for it."

"Which girl" asked the Rabbit.

"The one escorted by that handsome fellow who looks so pale—looks a trifle like me. Ten to one she has just rejected him. Ah, Molly, if it were not for you, I might be rejected by that fair being myself. Rabbit, as she comes down to the carriage you take the left side. I'll get behind and on the right, which will be the more difficult, as the pale fellow will be on the right."

Mr. Callaghan edged his way up and slipped his delicate left hand cautiously between the girl and her escort.

A singular thing occurred just then. He was close behind her. He noticed that she blushed very violently all at once, and looked at the ground, just as his own Molly did the first time he kissed her.

Then Mr. Callaghan was conscious that she held something out timidly in her gloved right hand, bending her wrist just a little. Mr. Callaghan looked and saw something glitter.

He reached for the glittering object, intending to snatch it from her, when, to his intense astonishment, just as his hand touched hers, she placed the object carefully in his palm.

He looked at her just for an instant. She was still looking down and away from the pale fellow, and blushing even more violently.

Mr. Callaghan did not stop to ask any questions. He got out of the crowd as fast as he could, well aware that he held in his hand a solitaire ring.

He and the Rabbit met but a few streets away. Mr. Callaghan was flushed with success, but pensive. The Rabbit was hilarious with success and not at all pensive.

"Cally," said the Rabbit, "we're rich for a month."

"What did you get from that girl?" asked Mr. Callaghan in a rather preoccupied manner.

"Aw, nothing from her that was worth anything—nothing but a little note. What did you get?"

"This," said Mr. Callaghan, holding up to the light a solitaire ring.

"Great guns!" said the astonished Rabbit.

"Let me see that letter," Callaghan said abruptly. The Rabbit handed it to him. It was a note written in a man's strong handwriting, and read as follows:

NELL—I hand you this in your box because I cannot wait any longer. Two years ago tonight I asked you to marry me. Your parents have never consented in all that time, and they never will. Do you love me enough to marry without their consent? If you do hand me your solitaire ring. I will come round at the close and take you to your carriage. You can give it to me then. If you do not love me enough to do this I shall know what you mean and I will start for the continent tomorrow, never to come back. JACK.

Mr. Callaghan was silent.

"Well," said the Rabbit, "we've made a pretty good haul tonight, haven't we?"

"Yes, and we've broken a man's heart," said Mr. Callaghan.

"What's that?" asked the Rabbit, unconcerned.

"That girl was giving this ring to the fellow with the pale face. It was telling him she was willing to marry him whether the old folks were willing or not, just as Molly is going to marry me. Now, he's going off with a broken heart, just the way I'd have done if Molly hadn't consented."

Very early the next morning Mr. Callaghan stood at the door of a certain jewelry establishment that is known all over the world. He was just beginning to get sleepy, for it was about his usual bedtime.

Callaghan's proverbial good luck, to say nothing of his good judgment, did not desert him. He had picked out the right establishment, and ten minutes after it had opened its doors Mr. Callaghan was racing up Bond street in a cab. The driver stopped at a fashionable boarding house, and Mr. Callaghan, jumping out, ran up the stairs to the third floor.

Out of breath, and with a lump in his throat from the fear of being too late after all, he pounded on the door in no gentle manner. A voice told him to "come in." He did so.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the pale faced man.

"An invitation to your wedding," said Mr. Callaghan.

The pale faced fellow looked up from the trunk he was packing and mildly inquired if Mr. Callaghan was crazy. Callaghan held the ring aloft, as he had seen the actors do with similar things in the theaters, and said, "Behold your ring!"

"How did you get that ring?" asked the other, his pale face becoming suddenly flushed.

"Stole it," said Mr. Callaghan promptly; "stole it as she was trying to hand it to you. The fact is she thought my hand was yours. I have rather a fine looking hand myself, I've been told."

"What?" asked the other in astonishment.

"It's a fact," said Mr. Callaghan. "I stole it just as I said I did. Wanted something to remember her by, she looked so pretty. Don't blame you for loving her, not a bit. I'm in love myself, and fancy pretty girls a great deal.

"Luckily for you my side partner nabbed your note out of her pocket at the same time. Wouldn't spoil your happiness for anything in the world. I hunted round and found out who you were and where you lived. Here I am, Mr. Callaghan, at your service, and here's your ring."

"Mr. Callaghan," he said, "you are an angel."

"They don't seem to think so down at Bow street," replied Mr. Callaghan modestly.—London News.

In the Days Before Sugar.

Once upon a time, when there was no such thing as sugar—lovers of lollipops, only think of it—bees were of much greater value than they are now, for honey was then the chief if not the only sweetener, and wax was largely used in the making of very fine candles for altars and royal banquets. Some of the laws of old Ireland so green and of gallant little Wales dealt with the subject of bees, which shows how important as well as industrious were these busy insects. Every owner of bees was required to distribute some of his honey among his neighbors every third year. Why? Because his bees had gathered their honey from the opening flowers on his neighbor's lands. There was a nice sense of justice for you! And some there are that would like to see it applied all round, even in the present day.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

Bonaparte's Last Visit to Corsica.

Professor Sloane, in his "Life of Napoleon," in The Century, writing of the return from Egypt, says:

At last a favoring wind began to blow. With lights extinguished and at night they passed the strait which separates Africa from Sicily, escaping the observation of the English cruisers sent from Nelson's fleet to patrol those waters. Skirting Sardinia, the flotilla reached Corsica early in October. Though, as he declared, he was "deeply moved by the sight of his native town," no remnant of his early enthusiasm could sweeten for Bonaparte the enforced delay of several days in the harbor of Ajaccio. He had left far behind the emotions of that primitive society and was indifferent to the abounding caresses of all the friends who crowded the decks to see him, evidently fretting to be gone. One fact alone has been recorded to his credit. His features relaxed with evident joy as he tenderly returned the greeting of the old woman who had been his earliest attendant. It was his last visit to the island of his birth, but not the last time the accents of its dialect fell on his ears, for it was a Corsican who soothed his last hours at St. Helena.

The Dogs of the Conciergerie.

We seem to hear the baying of deep mouthed, great, fierce dogs—shepherds' dogs, as one might say, since their office is to guard the sheep for slaughter. Several of these faithful canine animals were employed in the prison, but one of them, named Ravage, was distinguished for ferocity and sagacity. Jailers slept at night near the cour de preau, and Ravage kept watch there with his master. Some prisoners attempted to escape by boring a hole in the wall.

Their chief danger of detection consisted in the watchfulness of Ravage, but, strangely enough, he was silent. His silence was explained on the following morning by an assignat of 100 sous, which was tied to his tail, together with a little note, on which was written, "On peut corrompre Ravage avec un assignat de cent sous et un paupet de pieds de mouton." The depraved dog walked about publishing his own infamy and was hailed with shouts of laughter. He was immured, as a punishment, for some hours in a cachot and emerged with an air of deep humiliation.—Quarterly Review.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no besitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	5½	5¾
Standard	6¼	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½	14
Sides ₩ lb	7¼	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	45
Virginia Meal	43½	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State		10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	28
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	15	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting 4-4, ₩ yard		5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	10
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25	3 50
Choice	3 25	3 50
Straight	4 10	4 25
First Patent		4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		44½
Oats, from store	39½	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	45
Cow Peas	50	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		1 05
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½	8
North Carolina	8	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 35
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		32
" " in bbls		33
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	27½
" in bbls	28	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	14
" in bbls		15
Syrup, in bbls	28	30
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 35	3 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50	12 00
Rump		11 00
Prime		11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	22
SALT— ₩ sack, Alum		75
Liverpool		75
Lisbon		
American		65
on 120 ₩ Sacks	60	65
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	2 50
Cypress	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts		7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	5¾
Standard A		5¼
White Ex. C		5¼
Extra C, Golden	4	4¾
C, Yellow		4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00	14
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7	10 00
Mill, Prime	6 00	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 00	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	3 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	1 25
North Carolina	1 00	1 25
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	16
Clean of burs	12½	13
Burry		8

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Feb. 29—Galveston, quiet at 7 9 16c, net receipts 880 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 1,195 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 631 bales; Wilmington steady at 7¼c, net receipts 393 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 257 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 4,099 bales, New Orleans, weak at 7¾, net receipts 7,739 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 658 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7¼c, net receipts 465 bales; Augusta, easy at 7¾c, net receipts 187 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7½c, net receipts 533 bales.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained, and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 90 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	45
Rosin	383
Tar	145
Crude Turpentine	00

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾ " "
Low Middling	7 1-16 " "
Middling	7¼ " "
Good Middling	7 15-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—292 bales; same day last year, 144.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Evening—Money on call was quoted to-day at 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@487 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills were 485¼@485¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were weak.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 29—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

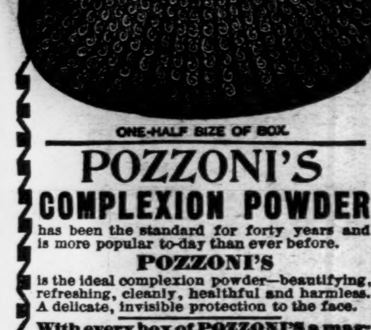
CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.


ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Nanny has a hopeful way—
  Bright and busy Nanny
When I cracked the cup today,
She said in her hopeful way:
"It's only cracked. Don't fret, I pray."
  Sunny, cheery Nanny!

Nanny has a hopeful way,
  So good and sweet and canny.
When I broke the cup today,
She said in her hopeful way,
"Well, 'twas cracked, I'm glad to say."
  Kindly, merry Nanny!

Nanny has a hopeful way.
  Quite right, little Nanny.
Cups will crack and break alway.
Fretting doesn't mend or pay.
Do the best you can, I say,
  Busy, loving Nanny.
    —Algernon Tassin in St. Nicholas.

A COQUETTE IN CAMP.

A sensation stirred the forest bound depths of Isaac Carey's lumber camp. A newcomer had put in an appearance at John Bailey's house. The men at work on the landing had seen that day as the train stopped at the station at the "siding" a female figure alight and come up the switch which led from the main track to the mill. She was young, she was fairly pretty, and she was a stranger who had evidently come to visit John Bailey's family, and many conjectures were indulged in by the busy workers all the afternoon.

Lem Marlow received a peculiar shock that afternoon. Driving his team down the road with a load of logs, which he was hauling from the woods, he had to pass John Bailey's house. At this place the horses were always stopped to rest, and Lem Marlow was considered one of the most careful teamsters at the camp. His horses were not tired out, but the resting places were numerous and regular along the route.

As he stopped his horses at this point on this eventful afternoon he was startled by seeing a pair of bright eyes, which belonged to a strange face, curiously watching him. A hasty glance proved that the face was pretty, and to Lem's idea the right sort of a face, and immediately the heart of the young teamster went through a curious revolution. Lem Marlow had the name of being the most susceptible youth in camp, and many an envious companion would declare that "he never seen the like uv that 'er Lem Marlow fer gittin round the gals."

Where the fair unknown came from Lem did not know, but he could easily find out from John Bailey. Suffice it to say she was there and watching him, and that necessitated recognition of his own graces, at least. His horses needed all sorts of attention immediately, patting and stroking their glossy sides and talking to them in the tone which teamsters often adopt to the animals who are almost as dear to them as human beings.

That night as the crew of workmen gathered in the men's room of the big boarding house after supper the talk naturally turned to the newcomer. Shorty Black looked up with sudden interest when her advent to the Bailey house was mentioned.

"Was she a real purty sort uv a gal, with black eyes an hair an red cheeks?" he inquired breathlessly in his thin, shrill voice.

Yes, the men could vouch for her being pretty, some could assert to her red cheeks, and one man could swear she had black eyes and hair.

"Well, then, she's Annie Davis, Mrs. Bailey's sister. I know her," responded Shorty, with a satisfied squeak in his voice.

"The dickens ye do," responded Jim Bennett, with a loud guffaw. The other men laughed immoderately also at the idea of Shorty Black knowing the pretty stranger who had awakened an interest in them all.

Shorty Black was a sort of butt for good natured satire at Carey's camp, and simply because he was so small Shorty was the only name he got. Indeed it was questionable whether the men knew any other name. He had the usual dull, uninteresting features of the average backwoodsman and was good natured, ignorant and plain. Because of his short stature and thick, stocky body Shorty was always laughingly used for an illustration for diminutive substances.

Lem Marlow looked up suddenly from the game of seven up in which he was taking part when Shorty disclosed his interesting intelligence. He listened more intently to the conversation than to the game after that and finally threw down his cards and "'lowed he wouldn't play any more that night."

"What, ye're goin to the barn?" called out Jim Bennett as Lem set his cap jauntily on one side of his head and sauntered toward the door.

"Naw!" he responded. I'm jest goin down to the blacksmith shop to see if Bill Rogers has fixed that sled runner that got broke today."

Once out of sight of the quizzical gaze of his companions Lem struck out toward the residence of John Bailey. It was nothing unusual for him to drop in of an evening to discuss the affairs of the lumbering interests. He was received with a hearty welcome by the host and given a seat by the kitchen fire, where the two men fell to discussing the happenings of the day. But all through the conversation Lem cast furtive glances toward the sitting room, where Mrs. Bailey was talking busily to some one—undoubtedly the interesting stranger whose acquaintance Lem so desired to make.

Finally after a short pause John Bailey suddenly broke out with: "Oh, say, Lem, come on in the room where the women folks is. We've got a visitor to our house."

Lem followed blindly and smiled airily on the young woman whom John Bailey introduced as "my sister-in-law, who has come up here in the woods to ketch a man. Now, put in yer best licks, Lem," he added, "fer I reckon ye stand as fair a show as any."

The girl blushed and laughed a little, but seemed in no wise displeased at the look of admiration which the young man took no pains to disguise. A coquette can be found in any sphere, and certainly Annie Davis could shine in that capacity at Carey's camp.

Lem went home that night feeling first rate over his venture. The girl was evidently struck with his appearance and conversation. It seemed plain sailing now for the enamored youth to get what his ambitious heart most craved—"a girl."

"It ain't best to let her know at first now I'm stuck on her," he mused as he climbed the hill to the boarding house. "Girls is queer critters. Now, ef I let on to her that I don't keer nothin 'bout her for a spell an that I hev lots of girls round through the country she will think it will pay a heap more to be good to me."

Things progressed very satisfactorily for Lem from that on. Miss Annie was gracious when Lem considered he was not unbending his dignity too much to pay her the attentions which were considered necessary toward the girl who was to "keep stiddy comp'ny" with a young man.

One night as Lem entered the boarding house before supper he was greeted by an uproarious chorus of voices from the men who had assembled before him.

"Oh, say, Lem!" shouted Jim Bennett, a powerful man with a voice in proportion to his size, "what do you think? Shorty has been sparkin yer girl on the sly."

"He had her out sleigh ridin last night. He's been to see her lots when ye warn't round," exclaimed another, with excitement. "Ye thought ye stood alone in that section all right, but we've just found out Shorty stands in, too, an has kept mum about it. Oh, he's a sly one, Shorty is. Ye want to watch out."

Lem turned away with an easy laugh. "Bosh," he said good naturedly. "D'ye think she's goin to take up with that little sawed off? Most girls requires a man to suit 'em, not a half a one like Shorty. Shorty knows better'n to fool round me none. Somebody might get hurt."

As Lem sauntered out of the room with a conceited smile on his face one of the men remarked, with a spice of envy: "Lem thinks every girl is stuck on him. I'd give my old hat if Shorty would cut him out."

Lem had no fears of Shorty, and when he asked an explanation of Annie she said that Shorty had only been in a few times to inquire about home folks, as they were both from the same place. So Lem dismissed all fears and again basked in the paradise which was lighted by Annie's bright eyes and heated by her smiles.

One night Lem was later than usual getting in from the woods. Things had gone wrong that day. A bitter wind had blown all day, bearing little snow [illegible] that cut like steel. A peavie had snapped in two while he was rolling a log, causing him to take a heavy fall, which had bruised and jarred him considerably and ruffled his temper also. Coming down with the last load of logs that night, one of his horses stopped in a hole in the plank road, which tore the skin from the creature's leg and lamed him severely. Lem had to stop and roll the logs from the truck, as the horse was unable to assist the other to pull the load to the mill. Then much time had to be consumed attending the horse's wounds before he could go to his supper.

The men were in the dining room when Lem entered the men's room. He wondered at the sound of unusual commotion which struck him before entering the dining room. Some unwonted excitement had taken place he was sure.

As he opened the door the roar of laughter which greeted his appearance caused him to pause in bewilderment upon the threshold. Each man evidently tried to tell him something, but laughter forbade, and howls and shrieks of mirth rent the air the like of which had never been heard at Carey's camp.

"What is the matter with ye?" Lem demanded angrily of a man who sat near, gasping and choking over mirth and bacon.

"Oh, Lem," he shrieked between the paroxysms of laughter, "Sh-Sh-Shorty's gone with Annie Davis to git married."

For an instant a howl greeted the disclosure which almost made the walls sink out, then a deathlike stillness reigned. The men fairly held their breaths, awaiting the explosion which was sure to follow, for Lem could swear in the true lumberman's style.

Lem stared around for a few seconds, the embodiment of ludicrous bewilderment. Finally he gasped in a low, halting tone, as if for once the power of speech—and, stranger yet, the power to swear—had left him, "Waal, I'll be everlastingly goll durned!" and turned slowly and left the room.

Pandemonium could be considered quiet compared to the uproar that followed. Benches were kicked over, men rolled over the floor or slapped one another on the back in the ecstasy of their mirth. To think that Lem had been cheated out of his girl, and by Shorty of all persons!

Before bedtime Milt Flynn happened to go down to the mill. In the engine room he brushed up against Lem, sitting alone in the darkness. By the light of his lantern Milt could see a dejected expression on Lem's face. A slight feeling of commiseration crept over him, and he suppressed the grin which had begun to overspread his features. He sat down and proceeded to give Lem the details of the story. Shorty and Annie had been lovers for some time away back at their own homes, and this was only the result that had been intended when she came to visit her sister. She had simply smiled on Lem to throw the other men off their guard and give them a surprise. Shorty had planned it and approved of her conduct all the way through.

Poor Lem's heart burned fiercely against her—not so much at the loss of his sweetheart as at the thought of being duped as he had been. And then to be beaten by Shorty! "Ef it had been any one but that durned little runt, I wouldn't keer," he groaned to Milt Flynn. "But that was the gosh durndest trick ever played on a feller. But I'll git even with 'em yit, see ef I don't." He did not stop to consider that Shorty had only bided his time and paid back with interest some of the practical jokes Lem had always been so fond of playing on him.

Lem Marlow took up the burden of life again, feeling that he had been inclosed and whitewashed in the bargain. But life was unendurable for him at Carey's camp. The men were merciless in their teasing. Lem stood it awhile in dogged silence until human nature could stand no more. One night he hunted up old Isaac Carey, settled his account and informed him he was going to leave next day. Then he went into the men's room and settled his accounts with them there. The worm had turned, and the men did not forget for a long time the profanity and maledictions poured out upon them. The next morning Lem Marlow left, and Carey's camp saw him no more.—New York Advertiser.

HE WANTED A SNAKE STORY.

And the Man From Loudoun County Satiated His Longing.

The man with the Loudoun county whiskers was waiting at the Baltimore and Potomac station for a train to take him home, when a Star man, mousing around there for a stray bit of news, happened on him.

"Hello, there, young feller," he said cheerily, "do you know anything about that Loudoun county snake with a pneumatic tire skin I read of in the paper?"

"Nothing whatever," was the reply.

"Well, do you know, I've got my opinion of snake stories," he continued as he made a place on the truck for The Star man to sit down. "It seems to me that hoss tradin and fishin and snakes and politics are all in the same class, and a man can't have anything to do with any of them if he don't lie some."

"I don't know about that."

"You're old enough to," said the Loudoun man, with a note of reproof in his voice.

"This is no joking matter," said The Star man sternly. "What I want to know is, haven't you some kind of a snake story to tell?"

The Loudoun man rubbed those whiskers for a minute or two.

"Well," he began slowly, "I have run across a thing or two in that line. Last summer as I was goin along the ridge between Snicker's Gap and Ashby's I met up with a snake about 16 feet long"—

"How long?" put in The Star man, with promptness.

"About six feet long," replied the story teller without turning a hair, "and about 14 inches in diameter"—

"How much?"

"About four inches in diameter, and he had a head on to him as big as my hat, and"—

"How big did you say?"

"As big as that," laying three fingers across the palm of his hand as innocently as if he had never been called down in his life. "And he was stretched across the road like he was sunnin himself."

He stopped as if in doubt about finishing, and The Star man urged him a bit.

"Well, what did the snake do?" he asked.

"Just lay there."

"And what did you do?"

"I slipped upon him as quiet as I could with a corn knife I had along with me and give him a whack."

"Did you kill him?"

"Kill him?" he exclaimed. "Not much. I chopped him into a thousand pieces, for I counted them after the fight was over, but I didn't kill him after all."

"Come off," kicked the listener. "Do you mean to tell me"—

"Of course I do," interrupted the Loudoun man, starting for his train in a hurry; "the snake was dead an hour before I got there."—Washington Star.

Big Gun.

The largest cannon in the world was taken by the English when India was conquered. The cannon was cast about the year 1500 and was the work of a chief named Chuleby Koomy Khan of Ahmednuggur. The inside of the big gun was fitted out with seats and is a favorite place for English officers to go for a quiet sleep.

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Commencing March 1st, 1896, the retail price of Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills, which has heretofore been 25 cents per vial, will be

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When you make the exchange, it will be to your interest to order two or three dozen or so extra, as you may confidently look for a great boom in the sale of these Little Wonders. Many prominent retail druggists with whom we have talked in regard to this matter, agree with us that the sale of Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills will be multiplied indefinitely by this reduction. We KNOW that the public will be with us, and that they will approve of this radical change from the old standard price established nearly a century ago.

HOBBS MEDICINE CO., Chicago and San Francisco.

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DURYIA KHAN.

Clear through the heart Duryia Khan had driven the long, razor edged Afghan knife—through and through, until the needlelike point had pierced the white skin on the farther side.

Just as Bowen Sahib was passing through the doorway of the teshil (courthouse) had the tall, gaunt Afghan, with an evil look in his fierce hawklike eyes, stepped quickly forward, and drawing the jade handled blade from the folds of his white garment, driven it with a vengeful sweep of his powerful arm hilt deep in poor Bowen's body.

Scarcely had the words of the teshil-dar, giving judgment in favor of Bowen as against Duryia Khan, died out before that horrible cry of mortal dread rang out in the stillness of the courtroom.

With a bound Duryia Khan was in the saddle, and before the horrified spectators could collect their senses his bloodlike Belchui mare was carrying him across the plains to the foothills in a swinging gallop.

He got clean away from them, too; killed his man right in the open court, and sent back word to Grant, the young inspector in charge of the police at Sibi, to come and take him if he wanted him.

I was at Sukker when this occurred. It was in 1885, the year of the cholera, and the Russian scare and divers other things calculated to make her majesty's officers think that Sheitan himself was in league with her enemies.

Sukker is on the Indus, just where the sahibs have thrown across the big iron cantilever bridge.

Quietly enough the mighty river was gliding down between its gray mud banks and under the derricklike cantilevers and sweeping caressingly along at the very feet of the white baked town the morning I received orders to go and bring Sheik Ahmed in. Times there were when the river gods raged and tugged at the iron feet of the bridge, planted so firmly there; when the waters swirled and rushed and seethed through the cramped gorge like the rush of Niagara through the devil's caldron. But that was when the snows melted on the everlasting Himalayas away on the farther side of the Pamirs.

The windows of blue grass closed tight, and the bottles of soda, and the bunref (ice) that are of the sahibs—all else is of the country, the Beluchis and the devil. The swelled veins in the neck, and the throbbing temples, and the drowsy heaviness of brain—these are of the land also and of apoplexy.

And thus it was as we ground through the sand and the darkness to Jacobabad and Sibi.

Duryia Khan was supposed to have come to Jacobabad. There was a time when all things came to Jacobabad, but that was before the "rail-gharry."

It was the Samaracand of the more eastern Asia. Caravans of camels brought furs and dates and pomegranates and other things for barter and took back the products of the east to central Asia. A beautiful oasis of tree arched drives and flower lit gardens of green is Jacobabad. Soft and springy, like greensward, the roads, thatched with elephant grass to keep the dust down.

Even this of the sahibs—of one sahib, old Jacob—he of Jacob's horse. Long had Jacob and his merry men rode and fought, but now the troop and their gallant captain are not—only the trees and the shaded town and the white tombstone 'neath which old Jacob rests are left.

But Duryia Khan had not come to Jacobabad, and so I pushed on to Sibi, generally known throughout the breadth of the land as "the white man's grave."

A boyish face peered at me as I alighted from the hot, stifling carriage at Sibi, and a slim hand was thrust into mine with a "Glad to see you, old man." It was Grant.

"Hell has broken loose here," he added as we walked along the platform. "Up in the pass they are dying off like sheep. The government has 60,000 of them hemmed in there, the coolies working on the railway, and daren't let them out. If they were to escape and carry the black death down into India, such a horror as the world has never seen would take place.

"A cordon of soldiers line either side of the Bolan river and allow no one to approach the water. All water needed is handed out by the soldiers. The baboo clerks ran away in a body after sending the most ludicrous letter you ever read in all your life to the governor, Sir Robert, explaining that their families needed them badly. Sir Robert swore like a trooper and had them all brought back again, and now they are dying. Harvey is gone, and Campbell—snuffed out in a day, and several other of the fellows whom I didn't know, for they have all the army surgeons in this part of the world up there now."

Then his voice grew hushed, and he almost whispered, "And we've got it here too."

We had to pick our way carefully going from the station. A small army of natives lay sleeping on the bare ground "waiting for the down train," explained Grant, "an hour late. Some of them will miss it, though, even then," he added in a dreamy sort of way.

A terrible sandstorm was springing up, and we had to fight our way through it to his bungalow.

At daybreak we went down to the station to see about my traps. "There is no sign of the sheik," explained Grant as we walked along. "I am having all the trains watched for him."

Eighteen little rounded mounds about six feet long marked the place where the army of sleepers had lain the night before. "Eighteen have missed the train," said Grant as he counted the sand covered forms.

"They must sleep soundly," I remarked, for I was astonished.

"Yes, they sleep soundly. They are dead—cholera."

Then he called a sergeant and gave orders for their removal.

As the forms were being uncovered Grant suddenly gave an exclamation and darted forward. Then he pointed to the stalwart figure of a giant Afghan lying lifeless on the sand.

It was Duryia Khan, murderer.—Detroit Free Press.

Necessity.

Wabash—I was sorry to hear of your divorce, old man. Couldn't you live happily together?

Van Buren—Oh, yes, happily enough, but matrimony was too expensive. You see, I am trying to save enough money to buy a bicycle.—Indianapolis Journal.

Japanese Prayers.

The Japanese religion demands that a man must worship "on the soil" every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of a room, sometimes on a square of cement made for the purpose.

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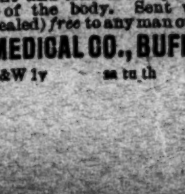

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8			7	
	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	
	3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40	
	3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42	
	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	11 09	
	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	
	5 3	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	
	P M		A M	

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.88 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.28 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 30 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 59 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 25 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

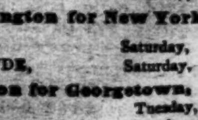
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Feb. 29
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 29
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Mar. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 25
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 3

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 35 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	12 19 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 58

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

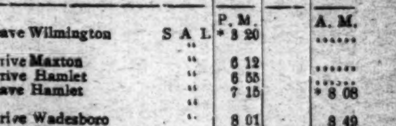
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N.41		No403
		P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12		......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55		......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15		* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01		8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55		9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10		9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00		10 45
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 41		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Ham'et	"			7 55
		P M		
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 0		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 03
				noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M		P. M.
" Greenwood	"	12 48		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al.	10 45		9 0
		P. M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 11		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 10
		A. M		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No.38	No402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L		* 3 20
		A. M	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 33

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon Daily.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 403, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington, Trains 403 and 402.

Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

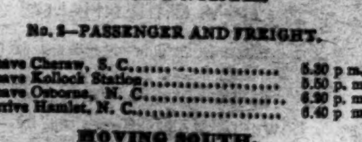
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
feb 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..............	5.20 p m.
Leave Kollock Station............	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C..............	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..............	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C...............	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.............	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station............	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C...............	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,784,076 bales, of which 3 299,878 bales are American, against 4,794,719 bales and 4,473,519 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 44,239 bales; receipts from the plantations, 68,155 bales; crop in sight, 6,004,261 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to four points, but reacted slightly, closing ten to twelve points higher for the day, with the tone quiet and sales of 52,800 bales.

To-day's features: Not the best friend of cotton could claim that it was an interesting market, for it was nothing of the kind. First, there was a moderate upward movement, due mainly to the fact that Liverpool unexpectedly advanced. The rise was assisted by more or less covering. Later on there was a slight reaction, owing to the comparatively large estimated receipts at the ports for the day. But, nevertheless, the last prices were slightly higher than those of last night. The receipts at Memphis and Houston were moderate and the estimates for Houston and New Orleans on Monday were small. Moreover, cotton has now had quite a decided decline from the best prices of the great bull campaign, and some are beginning to think that it is about low enough for the present. Cotton goods are quiet and print cloths have declined during the past week, while Liverpool is not active on the spot and in fact, it reduced its spot prices today. For all that, the tone to day was steady. All of the bulls were not at all aggressive, it is none the less true that the bears were not inclined to force the fighting. Although Liverpool has been selling here of late, the continent has bought to some extent. It is not denied by the friends of cotton that a falling off in the receipts and that stimulating news from Liverpool would help the situation materially.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Dr. Hunter Creates a Sensation by Withdrawing from the Senatorial Contest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 29.—The Werner-Tompkins election case again occupied the attention of the House until 12 o'clock, when further consideration was cut off by the joint session. The sensation of the day was the withdrawal of Dr. Hunter. It came in the form of a letter from the Republican nominee addressed to the members and withdrawing from the contest. The letter was read by Representative Lyons, of Newport. In his letter, Dr. Hunter depreciated the unfortunate complications with which he and his party had been hampered during the long contest, but returned his grateful acknowledgements to all who had stood by him with so much loyalty.

The withdrawal took even the majority of the Republicans by surprise and was evidently the result of yesterday's unfortunate developement in the money question. The Republicans were somewhat dazed and did not unite on any candidate. C. F. Burnham, John W. Lomis, Judge Holt, Auditor Stone, Senators Bennett and Deboe and a dozen other Republicans were complimented with votes.

The vote as announced gave Blackburn 61 and the rest were divided among the Republican and Democratic favorites. A motion for another ballot was defeated.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Lower—Oats Unchanged—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The wheat market presented an unsettled appearance to-day and little progress was made. The bulls were undecided whether or not to go on with their campaign, whilst the bears were determined to do nothing for which they were likely to be sorry for later. May wheat opened from 67⅜ @67½c advanced to 67⅝c, closing at 67⅛@67⅝c—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

May corn opened at 30⅝@30¾c, sold at 30⅝ and 30¾c, closing at 30⅝@30¾—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

A fair business was transacted in provisions early, prices advancing on a very good demand. A light run of hogs communicated the firm tone at the opening and later was instrumental in sustaining the market. At the close, May pork was 10c higher than yesterday, May lard and ribs each 5@7½c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The New Assistant Secretary of State Assumes His Duties—A North Carolina Populist Appointed Messenger in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 29.—Mr. W. H. Baldwin, of New York, the new Third Assistant Secretary of State, assumed the duties of that position this morning.

Mr. Lloyd, a Populist from North Carolina, has been appointed to a position as messenger in the Senate. This is the first appointment to a position of this sort from the ranks of the Populist party, and it is the result of action taken by the recent caucuses of the two parties. It was agreed in both the Republican and Democratic caucuses that the Populists should be permitted to have one messenger, and as Mr. Lloyd was endorsed by the six Populists he yesterday received the appointment by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

GOV. GREENHALGE.

His Condition Critical—Reported to be Beyond Recovery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOWELL, MASS., February 29.—Gov. Greenhalge was taken worse this afternoon with nervousness and to-night is very low. He has been ill for several weeks. Dr. Nickerson, who is in attendance, is non-committal in regard to his ultimate recovery, though his condition is very critical. At 10 o'clock it was reported that the Governor was beyond recovery but his relatives would neither affirm nor deny the report.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 29¼@29¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 62½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, February 29.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, February 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales — casks; receipts 319 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 1,255 barrels.

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

THE SPANISH PRIME MINISTER SAYS IT IS OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE.

The Madrid Press Regard the Situation as Very Grave—English Newspaper Opinion—The U. S. Senate Resolution Regarded as Another Enlargement of the Monroe Doctrine.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 29.—The *Imparcial* regards the international situation in view of the action of the Senate of the United States in regard to Cuba as very grave, and expresses the opinion that the recognition of belligerent rights of Cuba involves great danger. The paper also thinks that Prime Minister Carovas del Castillo is over-patient in the face of Yankee pride. "Spain," says the *Imparcial*, "must prepare for any emergency. She is not great in naval strength, but still the United States is not a colossal naval Power."

The paper continues in this vein, saying that while Spain has been humiliated, America has not been appeased, and fancies she can act with the Spanish Government as she could with the Turkish. More consideration would have been gained for Spain had she assumed a determined attitude, "for," says the *Imparcial*, "we are not so weak as to render our hostility a matter of indifference to a trading people having no warlike qualities. It must also be taken into account that Spain is not isolated in Europe."

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The *Westminster Gazette*, in an article treating of the action of the United States in regard to Cuba, says it is a difficult matter to conceive of Spain backing down even before the United States, especially when she has defied the prevailing American feeling in appointing to supreme command in Cuba a man bearing the reputation of Captain General Weyler for severity.

The *Gazette* believes that President Cleveland will adopt a middle course, serving at the same time to warn Spain in a friendly manner, to take the wind out of the sails of the jingoes and to convince Spain that the United States has interests in Cuba which make it impossible for her to withhold her recognition from the Cubans unless the condition of affairs in the island is promptly improved. He might even go further and insist upon home rule for Cuba.

The *Globe* regards the Senate's resolutions as another enlargement of the Monroe doctrine on a gigantic scale, and thinks that Spain may be brought up to the alternative of submission or war with a somewhat stronger Power if the House of Representatives should endorse the Senate's action. If Spain should prefer war to the sacrifice of her honor, she would unquestionably have international sympathy on her side. The *Globe* adds a reminder to the Chauvinist Senators of the indignation of America at the time of the Civil War at the mere suggestion of the accordance of belligerent rights to the rebels by a foreign nation.

The *St. James Gazette* says that for a country that fought a stupendous war to put down a rebellion this resolution goes far indeed. It is not the Monroe doctrine telling Europe to keep her hands off, but means that the United States intends to put her hands on.

The *Westminster Gazette* sounds a balanced note. It says it relies on the President's discretion. The United States, it adds, have genuine interests in Cuba and cannot refuse to recognize the rebels as belligerents if the situation in the island does not grow better.

The Havana correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Captain General Weyler will no more suppress the rebellion than did Gen. Martinez Campos. The United States, he adds, should, on the score of humanity and her general political and financial interests, insist on autonomy for the Cubans.

MADRID, Feb. 29.—In an interview to-day Prime Minister Calvas del Castillo said that he doubted that President Cleveland approves a recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, but if he should be compelled to endorse the action of Congress, it would not provoke an international conflict between Spain and the United States. A declaration of belligerency, the Prime Minister added, had little moral if material importance. Spain was not buying war material from the United States. On the other hand, the recognition of the Cuban rebels as belligerents would bind the United States to greater neutrality.

The Government has forbidden the proposed meeting of the students tomorrow. The United States legation is strongly guarded by the police to-night. The Minister of War and the Minister of the Interior held a conference to-day, with a view of adopting measures to cope with the expected popular demonstration. The War Department to-day began preparations to dispatch to Cuba a new army consisting of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Britain and Germany—A Crisis in Egyptian Affairs.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 29.—The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, has delivered a speech at Leeds, in which he made an allusion to Emperor William that is calculated to infuriate the German newspapers. He said that a curious succession of events seemed to convince the Powers that Great Britain was asleep and unable to assert herself. A great German statesman, not Prince Bismarck, seemed to have formed a depreciating estimate of this country. He had been undeceived, and he (Mr. Goschen) hoped he was now convinced that Great Britain would not shrink from using the greatest physical force to maintain her rights. Everybody believes that Mr. Goschen had reference to Emperor William and not Chancellor Von Hohenlohe. Extracting Mr. Goschen's prolixity he declared that Great Britain would not contract an alliance with any Power or group of Powers. She preferred isolation, relying on her navy, with which she was ready to face anything. Mr. Goschen's speech was preliminary to his producing the navy estimates.

Official denials do not alter the belief in political circles that there is a crisis in Egyptian affairs. A credited semi official report has it that the Sultan of Turkey has asked Great Britain to arrange a settlement of the Egyptian question with the Powers on the basis of his retention of the suzerainty of that country. Germany, which is now the *bete noir* of the Foreign Office at every point, is supposed to be inciting the trouble.

NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R.

Outline of the Plan for Reorganization of the Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 29.—The reorganization plan of the Norfolk & Western Railroad will probably be announced early next week. The new securities will include a first consolidated four per cent. mortgage for $60,000,000; preferred stock $35,000,000, and common stock $66,000,000. Of the bonds about $28,000,000 will be used to take up such securities as are disturbed under the plan. The old common and preferred stocks will be required to pay an assessment of $12.50 per share and will receive new common stock in the proportion of 75 per cent. for the common and 112 per cent. for the preferred. The assessment will be underwritten by a syndicate headed by Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., of London.

STEAMSHIP SUNK.

The Ailsa of the Atlas Line Damaged in Collision with the Bourgogne—No Lives Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The steamship Ailsa, of the Atlas Line, was sunk about 2.30 o'clock this afternoon by the steamer La Bourgogne, of the General Trans Atlantique Line, bound for Havre. The Ailsa had sailed from New York en route to Kingston, Jamaica. Owing to a dense fog the Ailsa came to anchor just at the south mouth of the Narrows. The strong tide that was running at the time swung the vessel's head, so at the time of the collision she was pointing toward New York. According to the statements of several of the crew the vessel had been at anchor but a few minutes when a huge steamer hove in sight, and although, according to the Ailsa's crew, a continuous ringing of her bells had been kept up since she came to anchor, the vessel came on and struck the Ailsa full on the port bow, tearing out a large portion of her side. Immediately after striking the Ailsa the colliding vessel, which was learned to be the steamer La Bourgogne, backed out and after disengaging herself, proceeded on her way without making the slightest offer to render assistance to the Ailsa.

Capt. J. W. Morris, of the Ailsa, was on the bridge at the time the collision occurred and he immediately gave orders to weigh anchor. This was instantly done and the vessel was headed for the Fort Hamilton shore. Before she had gone far, however, she filled and sank. The captain, passengers and part of the crew took to the rigging, from which they were rescued by the tug Harrell, which happened to be in the vicinity at the time. The Harold to make the rescue steamed between the masts and directly over the deck of the sunken steamer.

According to the crew, only a few minutes elapsed from the time the vessel was struck until she went down. As far as can be learned the La Bourgogne suffered little or no injury from the impact. The crew and passengers of the sunken steamer were brought to the city by the tug and landed at the ship news office of the United Press.

In interviews with the passengers of the ill-fated vessel, it was learned that the crew of the Ailsa behaved in a most brutal and cowardly manner. It is asserted that when the La Bourgogne struck the Ailsa, the crew instead of trying to assist seemed to be inspired with only the desire to save themselves. They seized the only available boat, which they quickly lowered, and jumping into it, pushed off, leaving the passengers to their fate. There were fourteen cabin passengers on board the Ailsa, among them several women. The latter were verging on hysterics when seen at the pier of the United Press ship news office. Some of them looked as though they had been subjected to some hard usage.

Mr. George H. Pierce, one of the passengers on the Ailsa, is the Postmaster General of Jamaica, West Indies. In an interview to-night he said: "We were all in the cabin when the crash came. All were thrown from their chairs. At first it was thought that the vessel was not badly injured, but she soon began to settle by the head and we knew that she must go down. Capt. Morris and the other officers behaved splendidly, but the conduct of some of the firemen and the crew is worthy of nothing short of hanging. They were the most cowardly lot of dogs that I ever saw in my life. When it was found that it was possible to man only one life-boat the rascals pushed the women out of the away, fought passengers back, jumped into the boat and rowed away, leaving us to drown. We saved nothing. Such short time elapsed between the time the vessel was struck and the time she went down that we had no time to get even an extra overcoat. The Lord only knows how we all escaped. Some of us had to climb the bare mast-poles because the shrouds and ratlings were filled with struggling men.

"It seems to us that the Frenchmen should not have acted as hastily as they did. She struck the Ailsa on the bow, tearing a big hole in her, and then backing off, steamed away and left us to our fate. We hardly had time to catch the steamer's name, it was all done so quickly."

A. L. V. Carchristi, of Richmond, Va., another passenger, corroborated Mr. Pierce's version of the accident. He said that the officers and captain of the vessel did all that could be expected, but that the action of the cowardly crew who stole the only life-boat and left the women to their fate, and also the action of the officers of the French line ship were thoroughly ignoble. It will be some days before the Ailsa can be raised.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

The Railroad in the Hands of Receivers Appointed by the U. S. Circuit Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 29.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is in the hands of receivers. Judges Goff and Morris, of the United States Circuit Court, this evening named John K. Cowan and Oscar C. Murray to take charge of the affairs of the corportion, which is one of the oldest in American railroad history. Mr. Cowen has been president of the road since early in January, when he succeeded Charles F. Mayer. For years Mr. Cowen had been chief counsel of the road.

Mr. Murray steps from the position of vice president, to which he was elected only a few weeks ago, into joint receivership with Mr. Cowen. Mr. Murray for some years past occupied the position of third vice president of the Big Four system, and represented the latter corporation and the Chesapeake & Ohio in the joint traffic association.

The immediate cause of the appointment of a receiver was the failure of the company to raise the money necessary to pay the interest due Monday. This amounts to $404,000 and in addition a large amount of car trust notes had to be provided for.

As Judge Goff is United States Circuit Court judge, the receivership action becomes effective in three States of his circuit—Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

The receivers each qualified in $200,000 bond.

FREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED.

Disastrous Collision on the Norfolk & Western and the Delaware Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Feb. 29.—Two freight trains collided at Doane, on the N. & W. R. R. this morning and one engine and nine cars were completely demolished. Fire then broke out and several cars were burned. John Winter, a brakeman, was probably fatally injured, and others of the crew slightly injured. The loss is heavy and all trains were delayed several hours.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 29.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Delaware Railroad, one-half mile north of Blackbird station, this afternoon. By a misunderstanding of orders, two freight trains were in a head-end collision on a stretch of single track. A dense fog prevailed and there was no slacking up of either train. Two engines and thirty cars were wrecked, one engineer was killed and two brakeman fatally injured.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

A BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE OVER THE PRESIDENT'S VETO

Authorizing the Leasing of School Lands in Arizona—Senate Not in Session—Appropriation Bills Under Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—After an hour's debate to-day the House passed over the President's veto the bill authorizing the leasing of school lands in Arizona, by a vote of 200 to 38. The negative vote was confined to Democratic members. The following Democrats voted "aye" with Populists and Republicans: Messrs. Bailey, Cobb, of Alabama; Cox, Crisp, Cummings, Dearmond, Dinsmore, Hutcheson, Latimer, Layton, Little, Livingston, Maddox, McCulloch, McDearmer, McLaurin, McRae, Money, Moers, Neill, Richardson, Robbins, Stallings, Stokes, Strait, Talbert, Terry, Underwood, Wheeler, Williams, Wilson, of South Carolina—38.

Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference.

In accordance with the notice given yesterday, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, reported from the Committee on Rules an order as an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, providing for the compensation of United States marshals and district attorneys by salaries instead of fees. He explained the object of the order to get the postponed legislation into the Appropriation bill, for the reason that it provided the money to pay these officers, and further to effect, by getting the provisions of the new bill in the appropriation measure, a reduction of $316 000 in the expenses attached to these offices. He read a statement showing that in the past seven years there had been an increase in the appropriation for United States marshals of $756,000.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia, Democrat, said that ordinarily he opposed the addition of new legislation to an appropriation bill, but he recognized the fact that if there was to be any action at this session upon the fee and salary question, which had been before the House for many years, it must be upon an appropriation bill and he would therefore vote for the order.

The order was adopted without division.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, under the five minute rule, resumed consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1897. The consideration of the bill was completed, save the paragraphs covering compensation for United States district attorneys and marshals. A few unimportant amendments were made to the bill. The paragraph remaining will be further considered Monday, when the new salary law for those officers, prepared by the Committee on the Judiciary, will be offered as an amendment to the bill under an order agreed to to-day relieving it from the operation of the rule which prohibits the addition of new legislation to appropriation bills.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday.

HARD AGROUND.

The Trans-Atlantic Steamship New York Ashore Near Staten Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Misfortune again overtook the American Line Steamship Company to-day, when for the second time within a month one of their vessels—the New York—the first of the Trans-Atlantic transports to fly the the Stars and Stripes, was grounded within this harbor during a dense fog. The steamer lies easy, midway between Sandy Hook point and Staten Island, close beside the main channel. Although she is hard aground, her nose being buried some six or seven feet in the mud and is exposed to any gales liable to blow up, the owners are not apprehensive, and her position is considered not to be a dangerous one. Another point in her favor is that she went on at comparatively low tide. She was inward bound from Southampton and carried a total of 450 passengers. The fog was so dense that none of the harbor's lights were visible. She was feeling her way slowly up the harbor when she struck bottom shortly after 4 o'clock, just south of the middle buoy. She backed off, started ahead again, and in less than half an hour took bottom a second time and remained fast.

This afternoon the mail and passengers were taken off the vessel and brought to the city, arriving at the Battery at 7 o'clock to-night. The Merritt Wrecking Company has three tugs alongside the stranded steamer, but has as yet made no effort to float her.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

Two Negroes Charged with Burglary and Criminal Assault.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, February 29.—Last Saturday night two negro burglars entered the country store of J.W. Gourgus, near Convent, La. He got his pistol and went to see what they were doing. When he entered the room where the negroes were they disarmed and tied him. His wife rushed to his assistance. She was seized and dragged into the yard. She screamed for help, but one of the negroes placed his hand over her mouth and shut off her cries. She was detained in the yard some time, and whether or not she was criminally assaulted she declines to say. She is strongly reticent on that point. It is believed she was outraged by the negroes while they had her in the yard. A young lady staying in the house made her escape to the residence of a neighbor, some distance away. Assistance was procured and went to Mr. Gourgus' place. Upon reaching the place the negroes had gone. Mr. Gourgus had recognized his assailants and next day a vigorous search was made for them. On Tuesday both were found on the other side of the Mississippi river. They were arrested and brought over to Convent and confined in jail. Friday night about midnight a crowd of about one hundred men went to the jail, took the two negroes out and hung them to a beam, where they remained until this afternoon. The lynching meets the unqualified endorsement of the community in which it occurred.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $125,688,093. The withdrawals for the day were $165 900.

Gov. Carr is notified that a settlers' convention will be held at Piney Woods Inn, Southern Pines, N. C., May 5th, and that arrangements are being made to secure a large attendance of visitors from the North and West.

The balloting yesterday for United States Senator in the Kentucky Legislature resulted in no choice; Hunter's leader, A. D. James, voting for Auditor Sam. Stone. The Republicans voted for twenty or more different candidates, and the Democrats voted exactly as on Friday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthews' English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Blades, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30 o'clock; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats are free and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, second Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m., 4 and 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Daily services at 6 a. m. and, except Monday, at 5,30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Second Sunday in Lent: English service at 11 a. m., German service at 7.30 p. m., Sunday school at 3 p. m. All seats free.

Sunday services at the South Side Baptist Church at 11 o'clock, by the pastor. Rev. J. B. Harrell will preach a special sermon to those who have recently joined the church. At 7.30 p. m. the pastor will preach on Foreign Missions. After the sermon a collection will be taken for this object.

Services in St. John's Church to-day, second Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school, 2 30 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephens A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 3.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all these services.

Ebenezer Baptist church—Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 3 and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Conference Monday night. Mrs. Morgan will lecture Tuesday night.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist church to-day at 11 a. m.; the Lord's Supper at 3 p. m.; preaching at 7 30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells pastor.

Rev. L. B. Sims will preach his farewell sermons at Mt. Olive at 3 p. m. and at Mt. Zion at 7.30 p. m. to day.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Manufacturing Concern desires to appoint one energetic business man in Wilmington (and every city not already taken). Applicant must furnish few hundred dollars cash capital to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been secured for same. No bonus; no money in advance; previous experience unnecessary. We are manufacturing a specialty; almost a monopoly; not a luxury; something which will reduce expenses; needed by every firm, factory, mill, hotel, store, etc., throughout the land. From $200 to $400 monthly can be made; references required. R. Guenther, 106 Fulton St., New York. mar 1 3t

Male Help Wanted—Splendid opportunity for young men in Railway Mail Service. Examinations soon in every State. Particulars about all government positions free. National Correspondence Institute, Washn , D. C. mar 1 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. mar 1 1t*

The new Drug Store of Dr. W. F. Stokes & Co. at No. 204 Market Street, between Second and Third, will be open to-day. Call and get what you need. mar 1 1t

Salesmen—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs. 3941 Market St., Phila. feb 23 4t su

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily Received in Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.

Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.

Men's $4.00 Boots for $2.00

Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

Perhaps YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow, and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided, $6,000.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1.25 to 2.25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to-day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1.00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2.00; Finer and Nicer Pants, Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3.00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8.00, we will now sell at $5.00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7.00, 9 00 and 10.00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 13th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,620 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 75 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg, east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49¼ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 100 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

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CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings, HAMES, HAME STRINGS, Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

100 bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses,
50 boxes Good Luck Baking Powder.
50 boxes Candy.
50 buckets Candy.
100 boxes Tobacco.
50 cases Star Lye.
50 cases Mendleson's Lye.
50 bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes,
25 bbls. Rice.
50 packets Rice.
All at prices to suit the times.

W. B. COOPER,

326 North Water street,

feb 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t